(c) The relationship between a cost item and a cost objective. Direct cost items, especially if the amounts are themselves part of a base for allocation of indirect costs, will normally have more impact than the same amount of indirect costs.

- (d) The impact on Government funding. Changes in accounting treatment will have more impact if they influence the distribution of costs between Government and non-Government cost objectives than if all cost objectives have Government financial support.
- (e) The cumulative impact of individually immaterial items. It is appropriate to consider whether such impacts:
 - (1) Tend to offset one another, or
- (2) Tend to be in the same direction and hence to accumulate into a material amount.
- (f) The cost of administrative processing of the price adjustment modification shall be considered. If the cost to process exceeds the amount to be recovered, it is less likely the amount will be material.

${\bf 9903.306} \quad {\bf Interpretations.}$

In determining amounts of increased costs in the clauses at 9903.201–4(a), Cost Accounting Standards, 9903.201–4(c), Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices, and 9903.201–4(d), Consistency in Cost Accounting, the following considerations apply:

- (a) Increased costs shall be deemed to have resulted whenever the cost paid by the Government results from a change in a contractor's cost accounting practices or from failure to comply with applicable Cost Accounting Standards, and such cost is higher than it would have been had the practices not been changed or applicable Cost Accounting Standards complied with.
- (b) If the contractor under any fixedprice contract, including a firm fixedprice contract, fails during contract performance to follow its cost accounting practices or to comply with applicable Cost Accounting Standards, increased costs are measured by the difference between the contract price agreed to and the contract price that would have been agreed to had the contractor proposed in accordance with the cost accounting practices used dur-

ing contract performance. The determination of the contract price that would have been agreed to will be left to the contracting parties and will depend on the circumstances of each case.

- (c) The statutory requirement underlying this interpretation is that the United States not pay increased costs, including a profit enlarged beyond that in the contemplation of the parties to the contract when the contract costs. price, or profit is negotiated, by reason of a contractor's failure to use applicable Cost Accounting Standards, or to follow consistently its cost accounting practices. In making price adjustments under the Cost Accounting Standards clause at 9903.201-4(a) in fixed price or cost reimbursement incentive contracts, or contracts providing for prospective or retroactive price redetermination, the Federal agency shall apply this requirement appropriately in the circumstances.
- (d) The contractor and the contracting officer may enter into an agreement as contemplated by subdivision (a)(4)(ii) of the Cost Accounting Standards clause at 9903.201-4(a), covering a change in practice proposed by the Government or the contractor for all of the contractor's contracts for which the contracting officer is responsible, provided that the agreement does not permit any increase in the cost paid by the Government. Such agreement may be made final and binding, notwithstanding the fact that experience may subsequently establish that the actual impact of the change differed from that agreed to.
- (e) An adjustment to the contract price or of cost allowances pursuant to the Cost Accounting Standards clause at 9903.201-4(a) may not be required when a change in cost accounting practices or a failure to follow Standards or cost accounting practices is estimated to result in increased costs being paid under a particular contract by the United States. This circumstance may arise when a contractor is performing two or more covered contracts, and the change or failure affects all such contracts. The change or failure may increase the cost paid under one or more of the contracts, while decreasing the

48 CFR Ch. 99 (10-1-05 Edition)

9903.307

cost paid under one or more of the contracts. In such case, the Government will not require price adjustment for any increased costs paid by the United States, so long as the cost decreases under one or more contracts are at least equal to the increased cost under the other affected contracts, provided that the contractor and the affected contracting officers agree on the method by which the price adjustments are to be made for all affected contracts. In this situation, the contracting agencies would, of course, require an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowances, as appropriate, to the extent that the increases under certain contracts were not offset by the decreases under the remaining contracts.

(f) Whether cost impact is recognized by modifying a single contract, several but not all contracts, or all contracts, or any other suitable technique, is a contract administration matter. The Cost Accounting Standards rules do not in any way restrict the capacity of the parties to select the method by which the cost impact attributable to a change in cost accounting practice is recognized.

9903.307 Cost Accounting Standards Preambles.

Preambles to the Cost Accounting Standards published by the original Cost Accounting Standards Board, as well as those preambles published by the signatories to the Federal Acquisition Regulation respecting changes made under their regulatory authorities, are available by writing to the: Publications Office, Office of Administration, Executive Office of the President, 725 17th Street NW., room 2200, Washington, DC 20500, or by calling (202) 395-7332.

PART 9904—COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

```
Sec.
9904.400 [Reserved]
9904.401 Cost accounting standard—consistency in estimating, accumulating and reporting costs.
9904.401-10 [Reserved]
9904.401-20 Purpose.
9904.401-30 Definitions.
9904.401-40 Fundamental requirement.
```

9904.401-50 Techniques for application.

```
9904 401-60 Illustrations
9904.401-61
           Interpretation.
9904 401-62
           Exemption.
9904.401-63 Effective date.
9904.402 Cost accounting standard—consist-
   ency in allocating costs incurred for the
   same purpose.
9904 402-10 [Reserved]
9904.402-20
            Purpose.
9904.402-30
            Definitions.
9904.402-40
            Fundamental requirement.
9904.402-50
            Techniques for application.
9904.402-60
            Illustrations.
9904.402-61
            Interpretation.
9904.402-62
            Exemption.
9904.402-63
           Effective date.
9904.403 Allocation of home office expenses
   to segments.
9904.403-10
            [Reserved]
9904.403-20
            Purpose.
9904.403-30
            Definitions.
9904.403-40
            Fundamental requirement.
9904.403-50
            Techniques for application.
9904.403-60
            Illustrations.
9904.403-61
            Interpretation.
9904.403-62
            Exemption, [Reserved]
9904.403-63
            Effective date.
9904.404 Capitalization of tangible assets.
9904.404-10
            [Reserved]
9904.404-20
            Purpose.
9904.404-30
            Definitions.
9904.404-40
            Fundamental requirement.
9904.404-50
            Techniques for application.
9904.404-60
            Illustrations.
9904.404-61
            Interpretation, [Reserved]
9904.404-62
            Exemption.
9904.404-63
            Effective date.
9904.405 Accounting for unallowable costs.
9904.405-10
            [Reserved]
9904.405-20
            Purpose.
9904.405-30
            Definitions.
9904.405-40
            Fundamental requirement.
            Techniques for application.
9904.405-50
9904.405-60
            Illustrations.
9904.405-61
            Interpretation. [Reserved]
9904.405-62
            Exemption.
9904.405-63 Effective date.
9904.406 Cost accounting standard-cost ac-
   counting period.
9904.406-10 [Reserved]
9904.406-20
            Purpose.
9904.406-30
            Definitions.
9904.406-40
            Fundamental requirement.
9904.406-50
            Techniques for application.
9904.406-60
            Illustrations.
9904.406-61
            Interpretation.
9904.406-62
            Exemption.
9904.406-63 Effective date.
9904.407 Use of standard costs for direct ma-
   terial and direct labor.
9904.407-10
           [Reserved]
9904.407-20
            Purpose.
9904.407-30
            Definitions.
9904.407-40
            Fundamental requirement.
9904 407-50
            Techniques for application.
9904.407-60
           Illustrations.
9904.407-61 Interpretation. [Reserved]
```